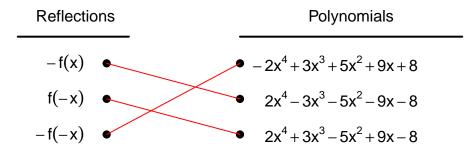
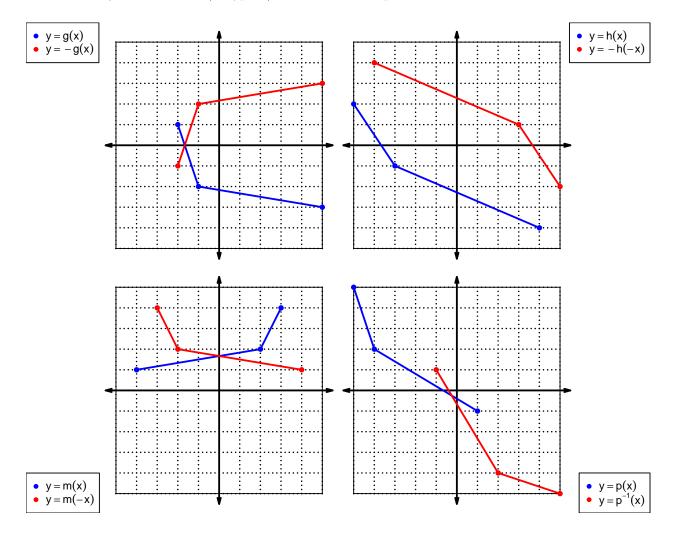
1. Let function f be defined by the polynomial below:

$$f(x) = -2x^4 - 3x^3 + 5x^2 - 9x + 8$$

Draw lines that match each function reflection with its polynomial:



2. In each xy plane shown below, a function is graphed with blue. Draw the indicated reflections (as a second curve, indicated in legend) with black (or with whatever you have). The x axis is horizontal and the y axis is vertical (as typical), and the scale is equal on both axes.



For all questions on this page, the functions f, g, and h are defined by the table below.

x	f(x) 5	g(x)	h(x)
1	5	2	6
2	8	4	1
3	7	6	2
4	3	9	7
5	6	8	3
6	4	7	8
7	9	1	5
8	2	3	4
9	1	5	9

3. Evaluate f(3).

$$f(3) = 7$$

4. Evaluate $g^{-1}(9)$.

$$g^{-1}(9) = 4$$

5. By filling more rows of the table, it is possible to make function h **odd**. If that were done, what would be the value of h(-8)?

If function h is odd, then

$$h(-8) = -4$$

6. By filling more rows of the table, it is possible to make function f even. If that were done, what would be the value of f(-6)?

If function f is even, then

$$f(-6) = 4$$

7. A function, f, is **even** if f(x) = f(-x) for all x in the domain. A function, g, is **odd** if g(x) = -g(-x) for all x in the domain.

Let polynomial p be defined with the following equation:

$$p(x) = -x^2 - x$$

a. Express p(-x) as a polynomial in standard form.

$$p(-x) = -(-x)^{2} - (-x)$$
$$p(-x) = -x^{2} + x$$

b. Express -p(-x) as a polynomial in standard form.

$$-p(-x) = -(-x^2 + x)$$
$$-p(-x) = x^2 - x$$

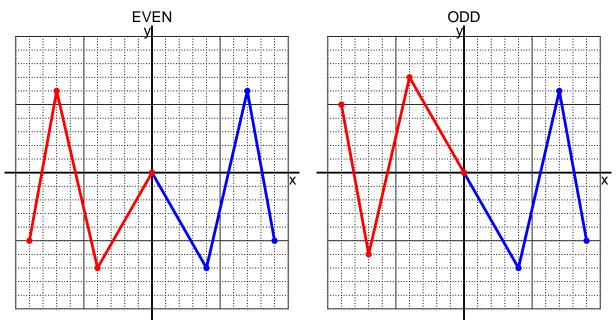
c. Is polynomial p even, odd, or neither?

neither

d. Explain how you know the answer to part c.

We see that p(x) is not equivalent to either p(-x) or -p(-x), so p is neither even nor odd.

8. I have drawn half of a function. Draw the other half to make it even or odd.



9. Let function f be defined with the equation below.

$$f(x) = \frac{x}{4} - 3$$

a. Evaluate f(60).

step 1: divide by 4 step 2: subtract 3

$$f(60) = \frac{(60)}{4} - 3$$
$$f(60) = 12$$

b. Evaluate $f^{-1}(7)$.

step 1: add 3

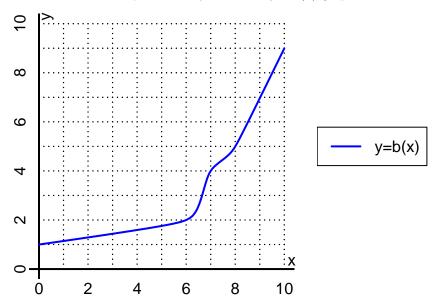
step 2: multiply by 4

$$f^{-1}(x) = 4(x+3)$$

$$f^{-1}(7) = 4((7)+3)$$

$$f^{-1}(7) = 40$$

10. The function b is represented by the curve y = b(x) graphed below.



a. Evaluate b(8).

$$b(8) = 5$$

b. Evaluate $b^{-1}(2)$.

$$b^{-1}(2) = 6$$

- 11. Function f is defined by the table below.
 - a. Complete the columns for -f(x) and f(-x) and -f(-x).

\overline{x}	f(x)	-f(x)	f(-x)	-f(-x)
-2	-3	3	-3	3
-1	9	-9	9	-9
0	0	0	0	0
1	9	-9	9	-9
2	-3	3	-3	3

b. Is function f even, odd, or neither?

even

c. How do you know the answer to part b?

Function f is even because column f(-x) matches column f(x) exactly.